

RUWENZORI EXPEDITION REPORTS.

8. ORTHOPTERA.

By W. F. KIRBY, *F.L.S., F.E.S.*

Received November 13, read November 17, 1908.

Family BLATTIDÆ.

Genus BLATTA.

Linnaeus, *Systema Naturæ*, (ed. x.) i. p. 424 (1758).

BLATTA MONTANA, sp. n.

Long. corp. 10–12 millim., lat. 6–7 millim.

Shining black; antennæ, mouth-parts, tegmina, and legs rufo-castaneous. Tegmina short, subquadrate, closely but indistinctly punctured, coriaceous, slightly overlapping, and rather shorter than the pronotum, only extending to the second segment of the abdomen. Cerci stout, pointed, about as long as the prominent last ventral segment of the abdomen.

One male, three females; Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 6000–13,000 feet, 1906.

Resembles *Blatta truncata* Sauss. from India, but the latter has the tegmina distinctly striolated.

Genus DYSCOLOGAMIA.

Sauss. *Rev. Suisse Zool.* i. p. 297 (1893).

DYSCOLOGAMIA WOLLASTONI, sp. n.

Male. Long. corp. 19–20 millim.; exp. al. 55–57 millim.

Head small, reddish behind and black in front, shining; antennæ reddish; pronotum reddish brown or dark brown, the front, and in the lighter specimen a spot on each side above, reddish; tegmina rufous brown, with the costa redder; scapular nervure scarcely pale; outer lower half of right tegmen greyish hyaline; wings dingy hyaline, with the costal border and apex yellowish; abdomen and legs reddish; terminal segments of abdomen blackish above.

Resembles *D. cesticulata* Sauss. from the Malay Peninsula; but the tegmina are darker, and without whitish markings except very narrowly along the scapular vein. The veins of the tegmina are less numerous, wider apart, and irregularly reticulated by

more distinct transverse and loop nervures. There is a rather smaller species, with lighter tegmina and darker wings, in the Natural History Museum from Mombasa.

Two specimens from Mokia, S.E. Ruwenzori, collected in June 1906, at an elevation of 3500 feet.

Family MANTIDÆ.

Genus CALIDOMANTIS.

Rehn, Canadian Entomologist, xxxiii. p. 271 (1901).

CALIDOMANTIS FENESTRATA.

Mantis fenestrata, Fabr. Spec. Ins. i. p. 349. n. 23 (1781).

Five male specimens from Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 6000-7000 feet, taken on Dec. 30, 1905, Jan. 14 and 15 and Feb. 5, 1906.

Genus POPA.

Stål, Öfversigt af Kongl. Vetenskaps-Akademien's Förhandlingar, xiii. p. 169 (1856).

POPA SPURCA.

Stål, op. cit. p. 169 (1856).

One specimen from Mpanga Forest, Fort Portal, Uganda, at a height of 5000 feet.

Family ACHETIDÆ.

Genus CURTILLA.

Oken, Lehrbuch der Naturgeschichte, iii. p. 445 (1815).

CURTILLA AFRICANA.

Gryllotalpa africana Palisot de Beauvois, Insectes recueillis en Afrique et en Amérique, p. 229, Orth. pl. 2 c. f. 6 (1805).

Three specimens, taken at Mokia, S.E. Ruwenzori, at a height of 3500 feet, in May 1906.

Genus BRACHYTRYPES.

Brachytrypes Serville, Histoire naturelle des Insectes Orthoptères, p. 323 (1839).

BRACHYTRYPES MEMBRANACEUS.

Gryllus membranaceus Drury, Illustrations of Exotic Entomology, ii. pl. 43. f. 2 (1773).

Two specimens from Fort Portal, Uganda (5200 feet).

Family PHASGONURIDÆ.

Genus GRYLLACRIS.

Serville, Annales des Sciences Naturelles, xxii. p. 138 (1831).

GRYLLACRIS NANA.

Brunner von Wattenwyl, Verhandlungen der kaiserlich-königlichen zoologisch-botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien, xxxviii. p. 364. n. 92 (1888).

One specimen, taken on Ruwenzori in 1906; no special information. Previously brought from Ruwenzori by Mr. Scott Elliot.

Genus THAUMATOXENIA, gen. n.

An extremely aberrant insect, but showing some affinity with *Debrona* Walk. (*Otiaphysa* Karsch).

Male.—Head small; fastigium depressed, pointed. Pronotum sellated, the saddle long and narrow, the principal sulcus forming a rectangle about the middle of its length, behind which the saddle is widened to the extremity. Cerci incurved and hooked at the extremity, as long as the subgenital lamina, which is broad and concave at the extremity. Legs very long and slender; coxæ with a slight spine; all the femora with short spines beneath; tibiæ sulcated and spined on the upper ridges and also beneath; tegmina oval, about three times as long as broad, and rounded off at the extremity; costal and inner marginal areas very broad, the costal area with subparallel lines or partially reticulated; the inner marginal area with more regularly curved parallel lines; between them rise three parallel nervures close together—the first running to the costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ of its length, and, in one specimen, dissolving into two short branches on the left side, which soon disappear; the second running to the costa before the tip, and throwing off beneath at $\frac{1}{3}$ of its length a slender branch which presently bifurcates and runs to the costa just above the tip; the third bifurcates almost at the base, and the upper branch is much waved and runs to the margin just below the tip. After the bifurcation is a long pale space between the branches; the lower branch curves down to the inner margin, enclosing another pale space, broader than the upper one, and crossed by more distinct parallel nervules; nearer the base is a small drum, crossed by a very strong slightly oblique nervure; and the nervure bounding the lower space beneath runs very close to the inner margin, with which it soon coalesces. Wings longer than the tegmina, and rather pointed at the extremity.

THAUMATOXENIA LEGGEI, sp. n.

Long. corp. 21 millim.; exp. tegm. 70 millim., lat. 10 millim.; long. tib. post. 28 millim.

Testaceous; antennæ darker beyond the two basal joints; pronotum above with two diverging red lines; tegmina greenish yellow (probably green in life); wings rather long and narrow, subhyaline, obtusely pointed at the tip, the upper half of which is greenish yellow.

Two male specimens from Mubuku Valley, E. Ruwenzori, 6000 feet, Dec. 1905, Jan. 13, 1906.

Family LOCUSTIDÆ.

Genus ACRYDIUM.

Geoffroy, Histoire abrégée des insectes que se trouvent aux environs de Paris, i. p. 390 (1762)
(*Tettix* auct.).

ACRYDIUM DEPRESSUM.

Tettix depressa Brisout, Annales de la Société entomologique de France, sér. 2, tom. vi.
p. 424 (1848).

Five specimens of this or an allied species, labelled simply "Ruwenzori, 1906."